



## Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact [support@jstor.org](mailto:support@jstor.org).

deaths were registered from inflammation of the respiratory system. In that ended February 6, there were 36 deaths from the same cause. Fifty-three was the number of deaths during the week ended February 13. Twenty-eight for the week ended the 20th of the same month. For that ended February 27, there were 51 deaths. Thirty-seven for the week ended the 6th instant, and 68 during the last week ended the 13th instant.

SPIRIDION C. ZAVITZIANO,  
*United States Sanitary Commissioner.*

#### FOREIGN STATISTICAL REPORTS.

AFRICA—*Cape Town*.—Month of February, 1899. Estimated population, 60,000. Total number of deaths, 122, including diphtheria, 2; enteric fever, 6; measles, 3; scarlet fever, 1, and 20 from phthisis pulmonalis.

AUSTRALIA—*New South Wales—Newcastle*.—Quarter ended June 30, 1898. Estimated population, 70,000. Total number of deaths not given. One death from diphtheria and 4 from enteric fever.

Quarter ended September 30, 1898. Two deaths from enteric fever and 4 from measles.

Quarter ended December 31, 1898. One death from diphtheria, 2 from measles, and 1 from whooping cough.

*Sydney*.—Month of January, 1899. Estimated population, 426,950. Total number of deaths, 571, including diphtheria, 1; enteric fever, 10; measles, 8; scarlet fever, 2; whooping cough, 50, and 59 from phthisis pulmonalis.

*Queensland—Brisbane*.—Year ended December 31, 1898. Estimated population, 100,913. Total number of deaths, 1,154, including diphtheria, 20; enteric fever, 21; measles, 45; scarlet fever, 81, and 44 from whooping cough. Dengue was reported prevalent in January, March, and April, with 3, 13, and 4 deaths, respectively. Influenza was reported as somewhat prevalent in June, but not in a severe form.

BAHAMAS—*Dunmore Town*.—Two weeks ended March 24, 1899. Estimated population, 1,472. Total number of deaths, 2. No contagious diseases.

*Governors Harbor*.—Week ended March 25, 1899. Estimated population, 1,500. No deaths and no contagious diseases.

*Green Turtle Cay—Abaco*.—Two weeks ended March 23, 1899. Estimated population, 3,900. No deaths and no contagious diseases.

*Nassau*.—Two weeks ended March 31, 1899. Estimated population, 11,000. Number of deaths not reported. No contagious diseases reported.

CANADA—*Province of Ontario*.—Reports to the provincial board of health for the month of January, 1899, from 717 municipalities having an aggregate population of 2,232,053, show a total of 2,154 deaths, including diphtheria, 48; enteric fever, 21; measles, 5; scarlet fever, 23; whooping cough, 9, and 184 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Month of February. Total number of municipalities, 725. Population, 2,237,882. Total number of deaths, 2,568, including diphtheria, 35; enteric fever, 16; measles, 2; scarlet fever, 32; whooping cough, 3, and 215 from phthisis pulmonalis.

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC—*San Domingo*.—Month of February, 1899. Estimated population, 12,000. Total number of deaths, 28, including enteric fever, 1; scarlet fever, 1, and 5 from phthisis pulmonalis.

GREAT BRITAIN—*England and Wales*.—The deaths registered in 33 great towns in England and Wales during the week ended March 18, 1899, correspond to an annual rate of 23.3 a thousand of the aggregate population, which is estimated at 11,404,408. The highest rate was recorded in Manchester, viz, 31.9, and the lowest in Hull, viz, 16.5.

*London*.—Two thousand and ninety-nine deaths were registered during the week, including measles, 35; scarlet fever, 7; diphtheria, 45; whooping cough, 73; enteric fever, 9, and diarrhea and dysentery, 18. The deaths from all causes correspond to an annual rate of 24.1 a thousand. In greater London 2,738 deaths were registered, corresponding to an annual rate of 21.9 a thousand of the population. In the "outer ring" the deaths included 9 from diphtheria, 23 from measles, and 16 from whooping cough.

*Ireland*.—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended March 18, 1899, in the 23 principal town districts of Ireland was 27.5 a thousand of the population, which is estimated at 1,012,148. The lowest rate was recorded in Lisburn, viz, 4.3, and the highest in Dundalk, viz, 46.1 a thousand. In Dublin and suburbs 217 deaths were registered, including diphtheria, 2; influenza, 9, and whooping cough, 10.

*Scotland*.—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the week ended March 11, 1899, correspond to an annual rate of 22.8 a thousand of the population, which is estimated at 1,587,414. The lowest mortality was recorded in Perth, viz, 10.2, and the highest in Aberdeen, viz, 28.4 a thousand. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes was 697, including diphtheria, 4; measles, 13; scarlet fever, 5, and whooping cough, 30.

MEXICO—*Mazatlan*.—Ten days ended March 18, 1899. Estimated population, 16,700. Total number of deaths, 33. No contagious diseases.

PARAGUAY—*Asuncion*.—Two weeks ended January 28, 1899. Estimated population, 45,000. Total number of deaths, 29, including 1 from enteric fever.

STRAITS SETTLEMENTS—*Singapore*.—Month of January, 1899. Estimated population, 97,111. Total number of deaths, 690, including beriberi, 116; smallpox, 9, and 108 from phthisis pulmonalis.